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# THE ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY & FRUIT FARMS

Aspers, Pennsylvania

*Growers of Fine Fruit Trees Since 1905  
Sold Direct from Nursery to the Planter*

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## FRUIT TREE CATALOG

# 1959

Telephone:- Day Biglerville 250  
Night Biglerville 257-R-33







## ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY AND FRUIT FARMS

Aspers, Pennsylvania

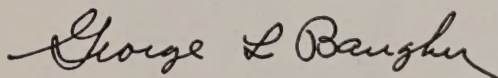
Dear Friends and Fellow Fruit Growers:

The 1958 growing season has been one of the best we have ever experienced. Sufficient rainfall from early spring until fall has developed our trees into husky, well rooted stock. Latest scientific and practical methods, although expensive, have been used to guarantee you trees that are disease free. These trees will make excellent orchards and will please the most critical buyer.

Listed in this catalog you will find an assortment of varieties considered by us to be the best available for profitable planting. Check over this catalog and send us your order for the trees you need. No matter how large or small your order may be, we will make every effort to give you prompt, courteous service.

We wish to thank you for your valued patronage the past years and will look forward to being of even greater service to you in the future.

Sincerely yours,  
GEORGE L. BAUGHER

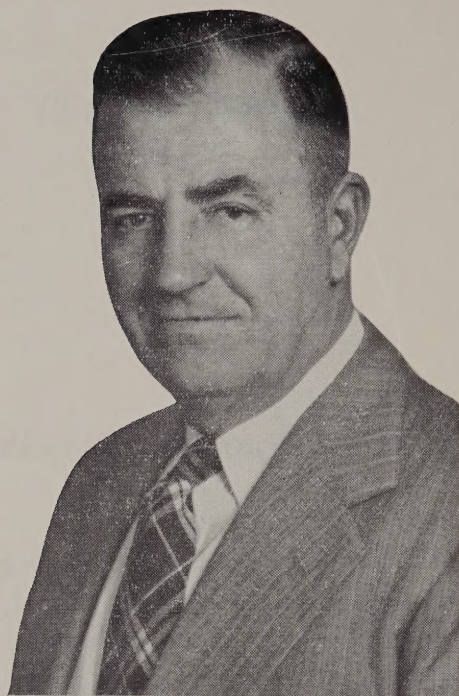
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George L. Baugher".

General Manager

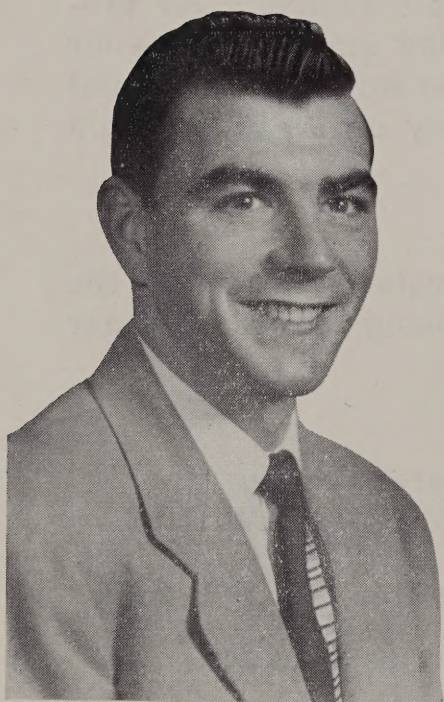




**H. G. BAUGHER**  
Founder  
1866 - 1952



**GEORGE L. BAUGHER**  
General Manager  
Owner



**JOHN H. BAUGHER**  
Sales Manager



**GUY W. BEAMER**  
Production Mgr.



# HERE IS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY OUR TREES- THE FINEST FRUIT TREES GROWN

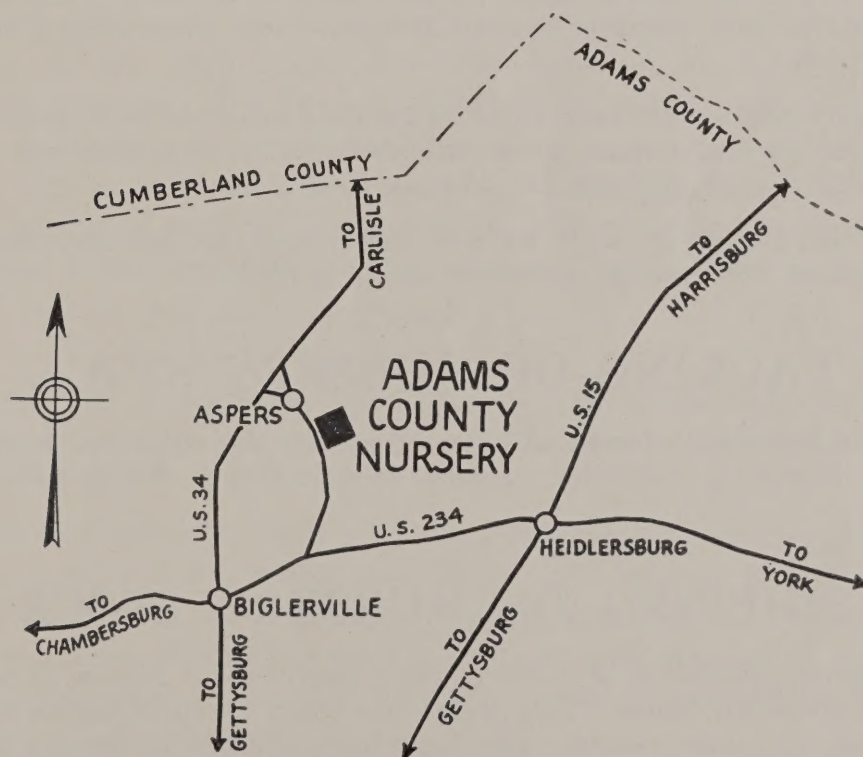
Our fruit trees are grown on the best grade whole root seedlings in the leading fruit growing county of Pennsylvania. The soil is especially prepared before planting seedlings, thus providing the richest fruit soil available. We supervise the cutting of buds and the best of care is taken to have every variety true to name. Our Nursery is inspected every year by State Nursery Inspectors, to see that all nursery stock is disease free. A Certificate of Inspection accompanies all purchases.

The price list contains a list of the best varieties for the Eastern Fruit Belt, and their descriptions are not exaggerated or misleading.

Come to the Nursery - if you can do so - make your selection and take the trees with you in your automobile or truck. Shipping service via Express, Freight or Parcel Post is also available.

Our shipping facilities are ideal, including a large packing-house on a siding of the Reading Railroad. The trees are carefully packed and should reach you in excellent condition.

Order early and be sure to get the varieties and quantity you need.



## CARE OF FRUIT TREES

Newly planted trees should be well cultivated or mulched the first season to conserve moisture and to keep down weeds and grass. It is not always good economy to intercrop with grass, small fruits, or grain, unless the young trees are making exceptionally strong growth. While making their initial growth the trees should not have to compete with other crops for the plant-food in the ground. However, when the trees are well established the spaces between the rows may be used for other crops.

One of the most important items in the care of fruit trees is to see that they are properly trained from the start. Our two-year-old trees have the heads already formed, with three to five scaffold limbs well arranged along the trunk to support the head.

One-year-old trees (or whips) should be trimmed to smooth, straight stems. Cut them squarely off at the distance from the ground at which it is desired to have them branch. Peaches should be encouraged to branch as low as possible. The after-pruning is a matter which requires some knowledge of tree growth and habit, as well as the purpose for which the trees are grown.

Contact your County Agent for spraying instructions.

## OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee every tree to be as represented in grade and quality and if on arrival you do not find them as we say they are, return them to us securely packed and in good condition within five days and your money will be refunded in full.

We guarantee our nursery stock to be true to name. Any proving not so will be replaced or purchase price refunded. In no case shall our maximum responsibility exceed the original amount paid.

Since the growth of fruit trees is determined by the care they receive by the planter, we give no guarantee as to growth.

## PACKING OF NURSERY STOCK

Packing is done in boxes or bales to protect the roots and trees in shipment. No charge is made for packing or delivery to Bendersville Railroad Station.

## SHIPPING OF NURSERY STOCK

The spring shipments of nursery stock begin about March 15 to April 1, depending upon the season. Fall shipments begin about November 15th. We request that you state whether you wish stock shipped by freight or express. Occasionally shipments can be made by Motor Freight if desired. Parcel Post shipments are restricted in size to 100 inches combined length and girth.



## PLANTING OF FRUIT TREES

Since fruit trees cannot thrive in a damp, soggy soil it is wise to choose land that is well-drained. Pear, plum and quince will stand a greater amount of dampness than other fruits, but it is better if they do not have to contend with unfavorable drainage. The best-drained soil is that where natural elevation induces rapid elimination of surplus water. A gently sloping hillside, free from hollows or swales, where late frosts may not linger, affords the best site. Peaches should get the highest locations, because there is less danger from late spring frosts on high ground.

If possible, the land should be prepared as for a good crop of grain, although heavy fertilization is not essential if soil is reasonably fertile.

Stake out the orchard in advance to be sure that the holes are properly placed. Have the holes dug large enough to receive the roots comfortably without bending or twisting them.

If at all possible, the trees should be planted immediately after arrival from nursery. The roots should be kept covered to prevent their drying out. In planting, set the trees upright near the center of the holes. Spread the roots evenly, and work fine earth in among them, making sure that they are packed in close contact with the soil. If small airpockets remain about the roots they will extract moisture from them, so injuring them that the trees may die. **DO NOT APPLY COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER OR MANURE TO THE ROOTS WHEN PLANTING.** Any material of this type used should be applied on the top soil after the trees are planted.

In setting out young trees, place them a little deeper than they grew in the nursery. The earthmark on the base of the stem is the best guide in this.

If it is impossible to plant the trees immediately, dig them in. To do this dig a trench—shovel width and depth—long enough to hold the roots when they are placed side by side in an upright position. Cover the roots with fine earth, and when the trench is half full, soak them with water. Then pile on the remainder of the earth. In this temporary planting the trees will keep in good condition for one or two weeks.



## DISTANCES APART FOR PLANTING

Apples	30 to 40 ft.	each way
Pears	20 to 30 ft.	each way
Plums	16 to 20 ft.	each way
Peaches	18 to 22 ft.	each way
Cherries	20 to 25 ft.	each way
Apricots	16 to 20 ft.	each way

Quinces	8 to 14 ft. each way
Grapes	8 ft. each way
Asparagus	1 to 1½ ft.
Raspberrier, Black	3 by 6 ft.
Raspberries, Red	3 by 5 ft.
Blackberries	3 by 5 ft.

NUMBER OF SHRUBS OR PLANTS  
FOR AN ACRE

Diagram showing fruit tree  
planting of permanents and  
fillers.

O	X	O	X	O
X	X	X	X	X
O	X	O	X	O
X	X	X	X	X
O	X	O	X	O

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
6 x 6 feet	1,210	16½ x 16½ feet	160
6½ x 6½ "	1,031	17 x 17 "	150
7 x 7 "	881	18 x 18 "	134
8 x 8 "	680	19 x 19 "	120
9 x 9 "	537	20 x 20 "	108
10 x 10 "	435	25 x 25 "	69
11 x 11 "	360	30 x 30 "	48
12 x 12 "	302	33 x 33 "	40
13 x 13 "	257	40 x 40 "	27
14 x 14 "	222	50 x 50 "	17
15 x 15 "	193	60 x 60 "	12
16 x 16 "	170	66 x 66 "	10

### X—Represents Fillers

### O—Represents Permanents



One Year Peach	Unpruned, Pruned	Two Year Apple	Unpruned - Pruned	1 Year Unpruned Pruned Apple
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## LEADING VARIETIES OF PEACH TREES

Good thrifty one year old trees.

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-499	500 or more
5 to 6 ft., 11/16 to 7/8" -----	\$2.00	\$1.70	\$1.20	\$1.00	\$ .70
4 to 5 ft., 9/16" to 11/16" -----	1.60	1.35	1.00	.85	.65
3 to 4 ft., 7/16" to 9/16" -----	1.30	1.10	.85	.70	.60
2 to 3 ft., 5/16" to 7/16" -----	1.10	1.00	.70	.55	.50
2 to 3 ft., 1/4 to 5/16" -----	.90	.80	.50	.45	.35
18 to 24" -----	.80	.65	.40	.35	.20

Different varieties of peaches may be ordered to get quantity price, but other fruits may not be included.

The caption below each variety gives you the approximate ripening date for the variety in our immediate area, and also the ripening period based on the number of days before or after Elberta. In your area, figure the ripening date from the number of days before or after the Elberta are tree ripe.

### EARLY EAST (N.J. 134)

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 13, OR 49 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Good sized, yellow fleshed peach. Attractive and has good quality for an early variety. Is much better than some of the old standard varieties. Suggested for roadside market plantings.

### SUNRISE (N.J. 133)

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 16, OR 46 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Sunrise is a firm, attractive, yellow-fleshed peach of medium size, ripening ten days to two weeks before Jerseyland. It is resistant to bacterial spot. The fruit is brighter and more attractive than Early East and Jerseyland. It is classified as a semi-clingstone, but is almost a freestone when ripe.

### DIXIED

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 20, OR 42 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A clingstone, medium size, with very bright, attractive color. Flesh is yellow, firm, with good flavor. Its outstanding characteristics are its unusual firmness and slow rate of softening for an early peach, and its attractive appearance. A good early shipping peach.

### ERLY-RED-FRE

A large, white fleshed, semi-freestone peach of good quality. Fruit is attractive with bright red blush on creamy white background. Tree is thrifty, hardy in fruit buds and a heavy bearer. One of the better early commercial varieties.

### SUNHAVEN

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 21, OR 41 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A new variety introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. Fruit resembles Red Haven in color but ripens about ten days earlier. Fruit is medium-large in size, nearly round, and uniform in shape. Skin color is much like Red Haven, largely bright red with golden ground color. Tree is hardy, vigorous and productive.



➤ **JERSEYLAND (N.J. 135)**

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 28, OR 34 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A large, firm, yellow-fleshed peach ripening a few days before Golden Jubilee. Ships well. The tree is hardy and comes into bearing early.

➤ **CORONET**

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 28, OR 34 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Early yellow freestone, ripening just before Red Haven. Fruit is medium size, highly colored, with bright, attractive red blush over good yellow ground color. Excellent quality. Trees are vigorous and productive. Blossoms are self-fertile.

➤ **RED HAVEN**

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 31, OR 31 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A cross between Hale Haven and Kalhaven. Tree is vigorous and very bud hardy, also bears young. Fruit is medium sized and colors to a brilliant red.

➤ **RARITAN ROSE (N.J. 97)**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 3, OR 28 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A firm, attractive, white-fleshed freestone of good quality. The tree is vigorous, hardy and productive. The best early white for the roadside trade.

➤ **GOLDEN JUBILEE**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 5, OR 26 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Developed and introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. A yellow, early, freestone peach, ripening about three weeks before Elberta, and of good quality.

➤ **RANGER**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 7, OR 24 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A new U.S.D.A. introduction. A yellow freestone ripening with or just after Golden Jubilee. Fruit is medium to large size, almost round, highly colored with bright red blush covering most of the peach. Flesh yellow, medium firm, good flavor and suitable for canning or freezing. Tree is vigorous and productive, showing marked resistance to bacterial leaf spot. It is self fertile.

➤ **KEYSTONE**

A new U.S.D.A. introduction. A cross of Newday and Southland ripening between Golden Jubilee and Triogem. Fruit is medium-large size, round, high red color with golden background. Yellow flesh, firm, good flavor, freestone. Tree is vigorous and productive.

➤ **NEWDAY (N.J. 79)**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 8, OR 23 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A large oval, yellow fleshed peach. Ripens with or slightly before Triogem. The fruit is well colored and firm in texture.

➤ **TRIOGEM (N.J. 70)**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 9, OR 22 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A red all over, yellow freestone, ripening about 5 to 7 days later than Golden Jubilee. It is superior to the Golden Jubilee because it is firmer, ripens slowly, ships well, colors much better. Peaches on the inside of the tree are well colored, and have high quality. Considered to be one of the best New Jersey introductions.

➤ **SUNHIGH (N.J. 82)**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 15, OR 16 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A large, smooth, yellow, freestone peach of highest quality introduced by New Jersey Experiment Station in 1938. The flesh is firm, color bright red over an orange ground color. It is the most attractive of any of the newer peaches. Ripens right after Triogem and with Hale Haven.



➤ **SOUTHLAND**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 16, OR 15 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Midseason, yellow, freestone, medium to large round, attractive. Tree vigorous and productive. U.S.D.A. introduction.

➤ **RICHHAVEN**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 17, OR 14 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A new variety introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. Fruit is large, nearly round and uniform in size and shape. Large bright red blush on area exposed to sun with stripes of red and gold for the background color. Yellow, freestone, and a good shipping peach. Tree is hardy, vigorous and productive.

➤ **HALE-HAVEN**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 17, OR 14 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Yellow, freestone, large, high red color, firm and good flavor. It takes on red color early and the peaches show good red color several days before ripening, which gives it a distinct advantage for marketing. Very hardy in fruit bud and a heavy bearer.

➤ **LORING**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 21, OR 10 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A new variety introduced by the Missouri Experiment Station. A large, firm, yellow-fleshed freestone with attractive bright color of red and yellow over a yellow ground color. Resembles Golden Jubilee in color and shape but is much firmer.

➤ **AMBERGEM**

A favorite commercial canning peach. Fruit is cling stone, large, with clear yellow flesh and high quality. Trees are thrifty and resistant to frost injury.

➤ **BELLE OF GEORGIA**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 24, OR 7 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Very large peach with red cheek; flesh white and firm, of excellent flavor; fine shipper.

➤ **SULLIVAN'S EARLY ELBERTA**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 24, OR 7 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A sport of Elberta ripening earlier. Identical size, color and shipping qualities. Originated in Georgia.

➤ **M. A. BLAKE (N.J. 117)**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 24, OR 7 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A large, firm, bright, attractive, yellow-fleshed freestone, ripening about a week before Elberta. The fruit hangs well to the tree and remains firm for several days after the ground color has turned bright yellow. Quality is equal to J. H. Hale. Tree is of medium size, vigorous and productive. Fruit buds would compare to Elberta in hardiness. It is resistant to bacterial spot and is an excellent freezing and canning variety.

➤ **REDSKIN**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 29, OR 2 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A new University of Maryland introduction. A cross between J. H. Hale and Elberta. Tree is vigorous and productive. Fruit is large, yellow, freestone, with deep red blush. Ripens with or slightly before Elberta.

➤ **ELBERTA**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 31.

One of the greatest commercial yellow peaches known. Good shipper. Tree hardy and good grower.



➤ **J. H. HALE**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 2, OR 2 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

Yellow; very large in size and globular in shape; skin thick, smooth and without fuzz; flesh deep yellow, fine-grained, firm, of extra quality; good shipper. It ripens a little after Elberta, and brings highest prices.

➤ **SHIPPER'S LATE RED**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 3, OR 3 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

A large, highly colored peach. Very hardy, yellow-fleshed and freestone of good quality. Ripens just after Hale and Elberta.

➤ **WHITE HALE (N.J. 63)**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 4, OR 4 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

A large, freestone peach. Very similar to J. H. Hale, only white in flesh.

➤ **AFTERGLO (N.J. 84)**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 5, OR 5 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

A large, highly colored yellow, freestone peach ripening five days after Elberta. Red coloring carries through the flesh, it being especially red about the pit. A variety that appears hardy and worthy of trial.

➤ **RIO-OSO-GEM**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 5, OR 5 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

Originated in California. Introduced under plant patent No. 84. Patent now expired. A Hale type peach ripening about 5 days after Elberta. Fruit is large in size with bright red color. Flesh is firm with excellent flavor.

➤ **AUTUMN (N.J. 145)**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 13, OR 13 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

The latest large, yellow freestone, ripening ten to fifteen days after Elberta. Tree is a very vigorous grower and should be planted on well drained peach soil.

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## NECTARINES

➤ **EARLY NECTARINE**

An early, medium size, highly colored nectarine of excellent quality. Tree is vigorous and productive.

➤ **CAVALIER**

A good sized, highly colored, yellow fleshed nectarine. Fruit has fine yellow flesh of good quality and shows marked resistance to brown rot. Tree is vigorous and productive.



## LEADING VARIETIES OF APPLE TREES

**As Fine As Any Obtainable**

Prices listed are per tree.

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-499	500 or more
4 - 6 ft., One year trees	\$1.60	\$1.30	\$1.00	\$ .85	\$ .75
3 - 4 ft., One year trees	1.30	1.05	.80	.70	.65
2 - 3 ft., One year trees	1.05	.85	.70	.60	.55

Different varieties of apples may be ordered to get quantity price, but no other fruits may be included.

**We invite you to compare ours with any grown.**

### ➤ **LODI**

A Transparent type of apple of much larger size and more firm. It ripens a few days later than Yellow Transparent, but is large and can be picked with Transparent. It should be interplanted for cross pollination.

### ➤ **RED MELBA**

Early, red, McIntosh type apple. Ripens mid-August. Fruit highly colored with good quality. Ideal road side market apple.

### ➤ **EARLY McINTOSH**

The fruit resembles McIntosh in appearance but is less aromatic and more sprightly. Tree is vigorous and productive. Heavy thinning is required to obtain good size. Fruit ripens about with Duchess.

### ➤ **MILTON**

Typical McIntosh, coloring full red and being the same textured apple. Tree hardy and vigorous. Ripens three to four weeks before McIntosh.

### ➤ **SUMMER RAMBO**

Very large; greenish red, striped, tender, juicy; tree strong grower. Ripens August 15 to September 15.

### ➤ **RED SUMMER RAMBO**

A new earlier coloring strain of Summer Rambo. Fruit is identical to its parent in size and quality and colors to a bright solid red when mature.

### ➤ **DOUBLE RED McINTOSH**

Bright, deep red; fine quality. Ripens in September and keeps late into the winter in common storage.

### ➤ **CORTLAND**

A cross between McIntosh and Ben Davis, inheriting the good qualities of both parents. It is a beautiful red, larger than McIntosh and matures a month later; hangs well to the tree. It keeps late in winter.



➤ **SPARTAN**

A very attractive McIntosh type apple maturing about one week after McIntosh. It has firmer flesh than McIntosh and has excellent dessert quality. It keeps in storage several weeks longer than McIntosh.

➤ **SMOKEHOUSE**

One of the old kinds welcomed in every home. Ripens in September and can be kept in common storage late into the winter.

➤ **DOUBLE RED JONATHAN**

A red sport of regular Jonathan, similar in every respect except that it colors earlier and produces fruit of higher color.

➤ **GRIMES GOLDEN**

A good-sized yellow apple of high quality. Ripens in September; can be kept late into the winter.

➤ **IDARED**

Idared is a dual purpose apple, suitable for both fresh and processed markets. It is a solid red apple of good quality. It begins to bear young, and will keep well in storage. Picking season is about the same as for Northern Spy. It is a Jonathan and Wagner cross.

➤ **FRANKLIN**

A new variety from Ohio Experimental Station. It is a cross of McIntosh and Delicious. It has a brilliant red overcolor with a golden yellow undercolor. Fruits are medium to good size, oblong in shape.

➤ **TWENTY OUNCE**

Fruit is exceptionally large, juicy and crisp. Color is green with slight blush. Tree is thrifty and very productive.

➤ **N. W. GREENING**

Fruit is large to very large, becoming yellowish-green when ripe. Tree is a vigorous grower and quite hardy.

➤ **YELLOW DELICIOUS**

A good variety, resembling the Red Delicious somewhat in shape. Ripens about same time as Grimes Golden.

➤ **TRIPLE RED DELICIOUS**

Earlier, solid red color. An improvement over Richared which it resembles in size and shape.

➤ **DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS**

A much higher colored fruit than the regular Delicious, coloring earlier, similar in every other respect to the regular Delicious.

➤ **RED SPY**

Red Spy is a typical Northern Spy except in color. Its color is solid, bright red without stripes. It will also bear younger than Northern Spy.

➤ **TURLEY**

A beautiful apple resembling Stayman Winesap and of Stayman type. The fruit does not crack. It looks like a good commercial variety.



➤ **DOUBLE RED YORK**

This is a sport of the regular York Imperial. It colors earlier and produces higher color than the regular York Imperial.

➤ **YORK IMPERIAL**

A medium to large winter apple with yellow skin shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent canning and shipping apple and good for export. Ripens in October.

➤ **DOUBLE RED WINESAP**

An improved, all-red Winesap. Fruit is darker, earlier color and good size. Recommended for growers who want a more solid red-colored Winesap.

➤ **DOUBLE RED STAYMAN**

Similar to the Stayman Winesap, excepting that it colors earlier and produces fruit of higher color.

➤ **STAYMAN WINESAP**

Large; mostly covered with red; crisp and juicy. Tree a strong grower. Ripens in October and ready for use soon after picking; keeps late into spring.

➤ **RUBY**

Produces large, fairly attractive fruit of good quality for both dessert and processing. It is a particularly good keeper. May have value as a late general purpose variety.

➤ **GALLIA BEAUTY**

A very high colored sport of the old Rome Beauty, having all the qualities of this apple plus the advantage of greater color.

➤ **RED ROME BEAUTY**

A new sport of Rome Beauty. Tree is identical to its parent in growth habit. Fruit is highly colored and of the same quality as Rome Beauty. This strain of Red Rome is more suitable to some localities than Gallia.

➤ **ROME BEAUTY**

Large, round, winter apple, mottled and mostly covered with red; the flavor and quality are very fine. It is also a good late keeper.

➤ **HYSLOP (Red Crab)**

This is an all red crab apple, medium size, fruit very handsome, produces a fine red jelly.

➤ **LADY**

A strikingly beautiful little apple especially suitable for decorative use and dessert. Often sells at very high prices. Branches are full of spurs and fruit is borne in clusters.



## SEMI-DWARF APPLE TREES

### EAST MALLING II ROOTSTOCKS

The East Malling II rootstock produces a medium-vigorous tree with a good root system. Trees on these stocks can be grown without any special support and will reach a size one-third to one-half that of a standard tree. Trees behave well on most soils and are highly satisfactory for commercial orchards. Suggested planting distance for orchards of E. M. II rootstocks is 20 x 30.

We recommend, when planting Semi-Dwarf apple grown on E.M. II rootstock, that the trees be set with the point of union between the dwarf root and budded variety - at least - three inches above ground level, thus eliminating the chance of the variety rooting and making a standard tree. Our trees are intentionally budded high to help eliminate this possibility.

### PRICES OF SEMI-DWARF APPLE TREES

	1-9	10-49	50 or more
4-6 ft., one year trees	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$2.25
3-4 ft., one year trees	2.75	2.25	2.00
2-3 ft., one year trees	2.25	1.75	1.50



### Varieties available

**Double Red Delicious**

**Double Red Stayman**

**Double Red McIntosh**

**Yellow Transparent**

**Yellow Delicious**

**Double Red Jonathan**

**Idared**

**Gallia Beauty**

**Double Red York**

**Red Summer Rambo**



## SOUR CHERRIES

"THE BEST THAT GROW"

Prices on 2 Year Trees

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-499	500-599	1000 or more
5 to 6 ft., 7/8" up	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$1.70	\$1.20	\$1.10	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft., 11/16" to 7/8"	2.25	1.70	1.20	1.00	.90	.80
3 to 4 ft., 9/16" to 11/16"	1.85	1.60	1.00	.90	.80	.70
2 to 3 ft., 7/16" to 9/16"	1.65	1.40	.90	.80	.70	.60
1½ to 3 ft., 5/16" to 7/16"	1.50	1.25	.80	.70	.60	.50

### ➤ MONTMORENCY

Large, red and productive. The best sour cherries for commercial planting. Ripens in July. When cherry is fully ripe it is slightly tart. The best sour cherry grown. Our Montmorency cherry trees are propagated from bearing trees selected for outstanding qualities by State College Extension Representatives, our County Agent and Orchardists of our county.

#### Virus Free

All our budwood has been cut from the fourth selected generation of heavy bearing Montmorency cherry trees which do not show any virus reaction when budded on peach, and have never shown any virus symptoms in the field.

## SWEET CHERRIES

1 YR. TREES

Prices listed are per tree.

	1-9	10-49	50 or more
5 to 6 ft. _____	\$2.35	\$1.85	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft. _____	2.00	1.70	1.30
3 to 4 ft. _____	1.65	1.40	1.00

### ➤ BLACK TARTARIAN

Sweet. Very large, dark red cherry, becoming black when over-ripe; juicy. Ripens in June.

### ➤ LAMBERT

Sweet. A fine variety, and one of the largest dark sweet cherries. Flesh firm; rich, juicy. Tree a strong grower and enormous bearer. Ripens in July.

### ➤ NAPOLEON

Sweet. Large; pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. Ripens in July.

### ➤ SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU

Sweet, Fruit very large, of deep mahogany color; flesh is tender; very juicy with a fine, rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. An excellent shipper; larger than Black Tartarian, and brings good prices. Ripens in middle to last of June.

### ➤ WINDSOR

Large, sweet, almost black, fine quality. Valuable late variety.

### ➤ BING

This is one of the largest eastern sweet cherries. Fruit dark red almost black when ripe. A fine market variety. Ripens mid July.

### ➤ YELLOW SPANISH

Sweet. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, and excellent. One of the best light-colored cherries. Vigorous and productive. Ripens middle of June.

## PLUMS

	1-9	10-49	50 or more
5 to 6 ft. _____	\$1.95	\$1.60	\$1.10
4 to 5 ft. _____	1.70	1.40	.90
3 to 4 ft. _____	1.50	1.20	.75

Write for quotations on quantity orders.

### ➤ METHLEY

A new plum that is rapidly gaining favor due to its fine quality and appearance. Fruit reddish purple with red flesh, very juicy with a distinctive flavor. Fruit medium to large size.

### ➤ BURBANK

Cherry-red. Most profitable among growers for market. Ripens 10 to 14 days later than Abundance.

### ➤ BRADSHAW

A very large, fine dark red, good shipping plum. The flesh is yellowish-green and juicy. Tree is very vigorous, erect and productive.

### 7 SHIRO

A large, sweet, yellow plum; fine shipper and market sort. Ripens in August.

### ➤ FORMOSA

Midseason, prolific. Fruit is greenish yellow overlaid with red.

### 7 SATSUMA

Fruit is medium to large, color reddish purple. Flesh dark purplish red, juicy and sweet. Semi-freestone.

### 7 STANLEY PRUNE

A fine prune type plum, excellent quality, freestone, fruit large in size, dark blue skin, greenish yellow flesh, juicy and fine grained. Heavy bearer. Ripens mid-season. A New York State Experiment Station introduction.



## PEARS

Prices listed are per tree.

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 or more
4 to 6 ft., one year trees .....	\$1.70	\$1.40	\$ .90	\$ .80
3 to 4 ft., one year trees .....	1.50	1.20	.75	.65
2 to 3 ft., one year trees .....	1.25	1.00	.65	.55

Write for quotations on quantity orders.

### > BARTLETT

Large; buttery, juicy, high flavored; great bearer. This has long been considered one of the choicest canning varieties. A favorite for all uses. Ripens in August.

### > GORHAM

A Bartlett type pear of good quality ripening two weeks later than Bartlett. This variety is very resistant to blight.

### > CLAPP'S FAVORITE

Very large; yellow and dull red skin, with russet specks; flesh melting, rich. Resembles Bartlett very much. Ripens in August.

### > SECKEL

Small; skin rich yellowish brown when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine-grained, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored pears. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. Ripens in September.

### > KIEFFER

Large; handsome pear with remarkable keeping qualities. Fine for making butter and canning.

### > BEURRE D'ANJOU

Large; buttery, melting, rich vinous. The best late fall and early winter pear. Can be kept in cold storage until late spring.

### > BEURRE BOSC

A large yellow pear, flesh white, rich and delicious. Tree slow grower but very productive.

## GRAPE VINES

	Each	3	10	25	50	100
	Vine	Vines	Vines	Vines	Vines	Vines
2 year, No. 1 .....	\$ .65	\$1.70	\$4.50	\$9.40	\$15.70	\$25.00

Grape-vines should be planted 6 to 8 feet apart, in rows 8 feet apart.

### ➤ DELAWARE

This is considered to be one of the highest quality grapes in cultivation. Berries are bright red and firm. The vines are hardy and productive.

### ➤ CONCORD

The leading market, vineyard and home-grown variety. Dark blue berries of fine quality.

### ➤ WORDEN

Resembles Concord but is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and a week to ten days earlier than that variety.

### ➤ FREDONIA

A very promising black grape, ripening two weeks earlier than Worden. Clusters are medium and compact, berries are large and round, skin thick and tough, the flesh juicy and very good quality.

### ➤ NIAGARA

The standard white grape. It ripens with Concord but the bunches and berries are larger; very sweet.

### ➤ MOORE'S EARLY

Bunch medium; berry large, round; vine exceedingly hardy. Ripens three weeks ahead of the Concord, making it desirable for early market.

### ➤ CACO

The new red grape has a most delicious flavor and is of the highest quality.



NUT TREES

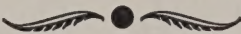
CHINESE CHESTNUT - CHING CHOW STRAIN

(Blight Resistant)

The favorite nut of many years ago, wiped out by the devastating blight, again returns as a hardy stock, resistant to the earlier plague. These trees, of Chinese stock, are quick and prolific bearing, usually producing 3 sweet, full flavored nuts to each burr. Fully as delicious as the native American Chestnut but a little larger in size. Hardy everywhere that peach trees will grow. Trees are very ornamental with attractive, glossy, rich green leaves on low-sweeping branches.

	Each	10
5 - 6 foot trees -----	\$3.50	\$32.50
4 - 5 foot trees -----	2.75	25.00
3 - 4 foot trees -----	2.00	15.00

Write for quantity prices.



ENGLISH WALNUT

English Walnut trees are valuable for their fruit. They also make excellent shade trees. Tree is hardy and productive.

	Each	10
3 - 4 foot trees -----	\$2.00	\$17.50

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## THE ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY AND FRUIT FARMS

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### TERMS

Cash with order, or satisfactory reference. When placing an order for future delivery, send a deposit of 25% with order and balance before date of shipment.

### REFERENCES AS TO OUR RELIABILITY

We refer you to The Biglerville National Bank, Biglerville, Pa., or to any of our thousands of pleased customers.

Come to the nursery if you can in your car or truck. Make your selection and take the trees with you.

### VISITORS WELCOME

Visitors are always welcome. Come and we will be glad to show you around. Our many years of experience in growing nursery stock and orchard experience have taught us a lot of things you should know. **7 to 5 weekdays. After hours by appointment. No business transacted on Sundays.**

Amherst, Mass.  
July 17, 1958

To Whom It May Concern:

All salable apple, pear, sweet cherry, and plum varieties propagated and now growing at Adams County Nursery & Fruit Farms, Aspers, Pennsylvania have been examined by the Massachusetts Trueness-to-Name Inspection Service. To the best of our knowledge, these trees are true to name as they now stand in the nursery row.

MASSACHUSETTS TRUENESS-TO-NAME  
INSPECTION SERVICE

## *A Few of the Reasons Why You Should Buy Our Trees*

- 1.—We dig our trees in the Spring and do not store them over the Winter.
- 2.—We use Hydraulic Power Depth Control in digging. This method assures an excellent root system.
- 3.—We have been producing fine fruit trees for the past 54 years.
- 4.—We are located in the largest fruit growing county of Penna.
- 5.—We grow and sell direct from the Nursery to the Planter.
- 6.—We use selected budwood of Superior Strains.
- 7.—Our trees are disease free and true to name.







## MEMBER

American Pomological Society  
American Association of Nurserymen  
Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association  
Appalachian Apple Service  
Pennsylvania State Horticulture Association  
Maryland State Horticulture Society  
West Virginia Horticulture Society  
Virginia State Horticulture Society  
New Jersey State Horticulture Society  
New York State Fruit Testing Coop. Association  
Ohio State Horticultural Society  
Conn. Pomological Society

### DISEASE FREE STOCK

All nursery stock has been officially inspected by a state inspector and a Certificate of inspection is attached to each shipment.

#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

##### Nursery Certificate No. 356 (Resident)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE NURSERY PREMISES of ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY AND FRUIT FARMS, Geo. L. Baugher, Prop., Aspers, Pa., including 30.0 acres of stock have been officially inspected and passed in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 21, 1937, P. L. 318.

Permission is hereby granted this nurseryman to sell, deliver or transport nursery stock during the year ending September 30, 1959: provided that a tag on which an exact copy of this certificate is printed must be attached to each package, box, bale, truckload or carload of nursery stock sold or delivered.

This Certificate does not cover the requirements of any special quarantine or regulation promulgated by the Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Agriculture. Furthermore, this certificate does not apply to trees obtained from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or uninspected nursery stock from any source.

A separate certificate for the grower of strawberry and bramble plants is required.

*This certificate is void after September 30, 1959, but may be revoked for cause*

Issued at the State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa., August 11, 1958

T. L. GUYTON Director, Bureau of Plant Industry

In the words of an old English herbalist then,

*"Forward in the name of God: graft, set, plant and nourish up trees in every corner of your ground; the labor is small, the cost is nothing, the commodity is great; yourselves shall have plenty, the poor shall have somewhat in time of want to relieve their necessity, and God shall reward your good merits and diligence."*